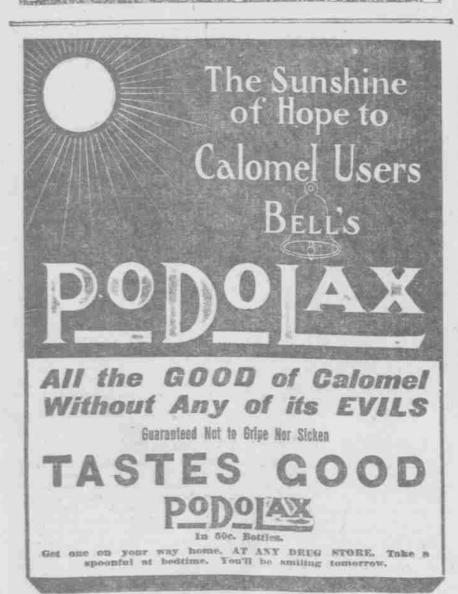


Valley Implement & Vehicle Co., Agts., El Paso, Tex.





Nearly Half Million Employed By U. S. In Civil Service

Age and Feebleness Do Not Lose Employes Their Jobs-Many Wheeled to Work in Invalid's Chairs.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

PPROXIMATELY 460,000 persons find employment in the
executive civil service of the
d States. Add to these those who
work for the government by consorie as star route mail car-United States. Add to these those who do work for the government by contract, such as star route mail carriers, and those who are connected with the legislative and judicial branches

the legislative and judicial branches of the government, and it will appear that there are approximately half a million people working for Uncle Sama.

The Classified Service.

About half of these are under what is known as the classified service; that is they are men and women who have been appointed after competitive examination, or who occupied positions when they became subject to examination. The United States annually expends several hundred million dollars for salaries and wages. These salaries range from the \$75,000 paid to the president of the United States, down to the \$5 a year received by a backwoods positions of the postage stamps on mail originating at his office.

President Appoints Higher Officials.

Government employes get their po-

the cancellation of the postage stamps on mail originating at his office.

President Appoints Higher Officials.
Government employes get their positions in different ways. The president directly appoints nearly 18,000 of them. These are the higher officials of the government, such as cabiner of ficers and their chief assistants, judges of the courts, postmasters above the fourth class. United States marshals, district attorneys, heads of important bureaus, and members of various commissions and other organizations.

About a quarter of a million employes secure their positions through competitive examinations taken under the suspices of the civil service commission, a body which has in charge the enforcement of the previsions of the federal civil service law. Nearly 260,000 receive their appointments without competitive examinations, and are said to be in the unclassified service. Many of these are in positions where mental qualifications are not as essential as physical strength, most of them being manual laborers.

Some Serious Problems.

The maintenance of a competent force for the operation of the machinery of the federal government always has involved many serious problems. During the greater part of the first century of national existence positions in the federal service were distributed under what was known as the "spoils system." When a new political party came into power, it considered that one of its first duties was to turn out the entire force which had administered affairs under the former administration, and to put its own atherents into their places. The evils of the "spoils system." When a new political party came into power, the own atherents into their places. The evils of the "spoils system continued to grow more marked until 1883, when the civil service get was passed, and the present merit system had its beginning.

The this system of appointing government.

passed, and the present merit system had its beginning.

Is Vast improvement.

That this system of appointing government employes and keeping them in affice has been a vast improvement over the old patronage system is agreed by all. But even with this plan of maintaining an efficient force certain objections have arisen. One of these is that employes continue in the service long after the period of their efficiency is passed, and when they are no longer able to render satisfactory return for their salaries. It is agreed that the government should not turn them out of the service, and yet it is realised that they have passed their term of usafilness. To keep them in their positions after they have become unable to do their work is to adopt, without any law therefor, a sort of old age pension system.

There are clerks in the government service who have to be wheeled to their payroll long after they have passed the age of 80 years. Although the law strictly requires efficiency in the pubstrictly requires efficiency in the public service to be maintained, the average departmental chief feels that it would be inhuman to turn the old clerks out, and so they continue in the service. It is estimated that one out of every 14 government employes in the city of Washington is over 65 years

Pension System Out of Question. As long as there is no law requiring compulsory retirement after a certain age limit there is no hope of eliminating these neople from the service. Of caurse, congress will not set an age limit for compulsory retirement withlimit for compulsory retirement without making some seri of provision for
the clerks after they are retired. A
straight out civil pension is held by
many to be out of the question, since
it would involve the payment by the
government of perhaps \$25,006,000 a
year to people who were no longer rendering any return therefor. Another
proposal has been brought up which
probably will eventually be enacted proposal has been until be enacted into law. This proposal is that a certain amount shall be deducted each month from the salaries of government employes and placed in a retirement

amount will be determined by the length of his active service.

The basis proposed is that of 1% percent of the full salary drawn by the clerk from the time he enters service until his retirement. In other words, a cierk who remained in the service for 50 years, receiving an average of \$1.-205 a year during that time would have received in the aggregate \$60,000. With a retirement pay of 1 1-2 percent his annual retirement salary would be \$500, or three-fourths of his regular salary.

The average Pay.

The average pay of the government employe in the United States is \$948. The employe in Washington draws in average of \$1079, while the one outside of the District of Columbia gets \$928. The advocates of this system Insist that the clerks are unable to save anything out of those salaries when managing their own finances, but believe that if the government made their savings compulsory, they could rise to the occasion and find their old age provided for.

Would Cost Millions. Would Cost Millions.

It is to be noted, however, that if the United States finally decides to adopt It is to be noted, nowever, that it the United States finally decides to adopt a system of retiring the superannuated, the federal treasury will have to meet the outlays thereunder until such a time as the funds collected from the clerks are sufficient to meet the annual demands upon the retirement funds. According to the figures prepared the defluctors from the salaries of the clerks would not be sufficient to meet annuities until after 1876. Prior to that time the federal treasury would have to make an annual contribution, beginning with about three-quarters of a million dellars, for the year the law became effective, increasing year by year until it reached \$1,750,000, and then declining again to nothing in a little less than 70 years. The total help the clerks would get in this way would amount to \$65,000,000, besides the several million dellars it would cost to administer the funds.

Many Would Take John. Many Would Take Jobs.

Despite the fact that those who are in the government service feel that they are undergald, and that their battle with the high cost of living is an uncaugal cue, a feeling that is certainly justified to the case of the man in the service who has to support a family in Washington, there are always a plentiful number of others who would be guid to take their places. There are two eligibles for every appointment made. During a recent sear the civil service commission examined 123.857 applicants for civil service appointments. Senators and representatives are being constantly besteged by conpolicants for civil service appoin-nents. Senators and representatives tre being constantly besteged by con-tituents who would like to get into he government service, so much so not it is not improbable that the day will come when congress will enact a sw forbidding any of its members to intercede in behalf of anyone for ap-ointment to the classified federal ser-ice.

Have Curtailed Examinations. examinations were held more frequent-ic, and the result was there were nearly 50,000 more examination papers a Year to be gone over by the commission than necessary for the maintenance of a suf-ficient ilst or eligible. This results in these who succeed being advised of their ratings much earlier, and fewer of those who are eligible decline ap-pointments than when there is a delay in amouncing the result of the examin-ation.

The character of examination is gradually broadening. Many new lines of activity on the part of the federal government have resulted in a demand for expert employes of many kinds. Among these may be mentioned agricultural assistants, banking economists, forest engineers, grazing fee collectors, of inspectors, wireless engineers, tobacco experts, landscape gardeners, scienticic assistants in basket willow culture, and engineers of tests. The civil service commission must plan examinations which will serve to test in a thorough and practical manner the Denund for Experis. aminations which will serve to test in a thorough and practical manner the special qualifications of the applipplicants for the proper performance of the duties of the positions they seek to fill. The wide range of the activities of the federal government may be inferred from the statement that approximately 500 different kinds of examinations are held annually by the civil services commission, of which 300 srs filled The wide range of the activities of the federal government may be inferred from the statement that approximately 500 different kinds of examinations are held annually by the civil service commission, of which 300 size filled by educational tests.—Copyright, 1912, by Frederic J. Haskin.

[Editor's Note:—This is part of a chapter on The Civil Service, from the book "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, which now is offered to the readers of the neglect of the readers of the first school were held in the Baptist

tain amount shall be deducted each frederic J. Haskin, which now is ofmonth from the salaries of government fered to the traders of The El Paso employes and placed in a retirement Heraid on most advantageous terms. See notice elsewhere on this page.]

Must Have 1000 Names on Register and Lacks Only 100.

Douglas, Ariz. May 14.-One thousand names upon the city register is the number needed if Douglas is to rank as a first class city. Less than that number will place the city in the second class under the new ruling of the present legislature. About 100

more are needed: One of the bandsomest, most strongly

DR. H. A. MAGRUDER

DENTIST

I Don't Work for Negroes.

References: ASK ANYONE.

COLES BLDG.

10th Year El Paso.

Mutt and Jeff Appear Ever y Day in the El Paso Herald

Mutt and Jeff Appear Ever y Day in the El Paso Herald

spplles both to railroad and smeller building.

Local Democrats are wearing a much werried expression due to the fear that the refusal of the legislatore to pass the storm local Democratic leaders say openly, is gathering.

The case effect of the failure to pass the law has not yet been determined. The local attorneys consulted seem to differ upon the vital points all over the state will have to stand for reelection this fail. The state officers will early over until 1914. The lawyers disagree as to whether Hay-Technical World.

den can hold office as congressman until 1914. Some take the ground that
Arizona will be without a representative at the next session of congress.

The Eliks of this city have been extended an invitation to participate in
a smoker to be given by the Bisbee
Elks the 15th of this month. J. H. Gray,
of the Hill city, has personally been
in the city to extend the invitation.

Rev. Edward D. Raley, Arizona representative of the board of Sunday
schools of the Methodist Episcopal
church and one of the leading workers in the Anti Saloon league, while
here on husiness connected with the
church expressed hope of securing the
passage of the county unit bill at this
scasion of the legislature.

This bill, which the anti saloonists

session of the legislature.

This bill, which the anti maloonists plan to rake the place of the local option law, would provide that no matter how the vote in incorporated towns or ciries might go, the malority would control. This would be especially effective in Maricopa county, Raley stated, Phoenix being the only wet town in the county. The principating is being made, he stated, by the Maricopa delegation, seconded by the Anti-Saloon leakure.

Andy Scott and W. M. Adamson work.

One of the handsomest, most strongly built auto trucks ret brought to Douglas has been placed in service as an ice delivery cart. It will be utilized in the smelter and other cutiying districts for delivery. The machine has 46 h. D. and a loxding capacity of 3,000 pounds. Labor is becoming scarce in all parts of the southwest according to J. E. Steele, a Tucson ishor agent, who was here for the purpose of securing men to go to work on the track laying to the city limits of Bishes.

Looking at the quaint, picturesque town of Mogok, Burma, cradied in wooded hills dotted with temples and bungalows, who would dream that its life has been a life of dread mysteries and awful crimes? Yet the Ruby City has seen things not to be recounted becomes of its treasures from King Solomo of the state highway. Just this side of the country road between the end of the country road between the end of the country road between the end of the country road between the coll the country road between the of the colly limits of Bishes.

Looking at the quaint, picturesque town of Mogok, Burma, cradied in woo Mundalay. In Mogok they see every thing to a ruby light, men, women and children. Every visitor must want to buy, they think. However hungry or thirsty the traveler may be on arrival. the first thing he hears spoken of is rubles. All Mogok seems to be fishing with bamboo holsters. And they are fisldag for rubles in the precious "byon" that rivals in richness the famous "libre ground" of Kimberley .-

DEVELOPMENT

Bisbee Hears That Southwestern Will Use Up
Slag Piles.

Bisbee Ariz, May 14.—That trains will be in operation shortly over the Tucson division of the El Paso & Southwestern, is the belief of those who have recently been over the extension route Work on the Lewis Springs-Fairbank cutoff is rapidly nearing completion, and the end of this week will see the work finished. The work train has carried the steerand test to a point within a mile of Charleston, and will be into that place within the next two days.

The grades will complete their work today, however, and then the steel will be luid. A parge part of the La Moore

completed and the track haying games has not caught up with the graders. The graders will complete their work today, however, and then the steel will be laid. A parge part of the Le Moore outfit has been loaded and shipped to New Mexico, on the Sauta Fe, where the contractors will be engaged for some time. In the outfit are 15 laborers, 125 head of mules, in addition to wagons and scrapers. When the stone cut at the Boston milit hill is made, the steel laying game will be able to push the rail work into Fairbank.

The bridge at Fairbank is nearly completed and will be finished by the time the work train reaches that point and there will be no delay in getting past the San Pedro river toward the west. The Union Construction company has completed the concrete culverts on the cutoff and has loaded its outfit preparatory to departing.

A large portion of the new track near the Boston milit hill is being used now and it is expected that before June 1 the new grade from Lewis Springs to Fairbank will be in use.

It is reported that the El Paso & Southwestern railroad bed from fil Paso to Tucson will be ballasted with sing from the smelters at El Paso and Douglas and from the cid Copper Queen dump at Bisbee. If this is true, it will work quite a change in the topography of Bisbee, as Siag Dump hill, the old Queen dump, will be removed. The report that this would be done has caused a revival of the talk that the Southwestern is building a transcontinental railway in sections.

WELLES ARE DRILLED

### WELLS ARE DRILLED IN PORTALES COUNTRY

Fortales, N. M., May 14.—Boy Connally is remodeling the vottage formerly owned by Mr. Heck, near the square, and will move into it as soon as it is completed.

Mr. Carlisle, who drilled the well for Oille Davis, near Elland, reports that the plant has been installed and the well is one of the beat in the valley, pumping 200 gallons to begin with and continuing to grow better as developed. He states that he has completed the well for Dr. Balley, on the Lindsey plane, having drilled the well through the usual strata and completed it at a depth of only 84 feet. Dr. Balley is having another well drilled several miles west of lown to irrigate a 159 acre tract.

The Connally well, which gave some The Connally well, which gave some trouble at first on account of sand, has been fully developed and is one of the best. This well is pumping from 1200 to 1400 gallons per minute.

Johnson, of Clovis, has bought the block in School addition, just west of the Ryther well.

### MACHINERY FOR NEW ICE PLANT RECEIVED

Miami Ariz, May 14.—A large ship-eus of machinery has arrived for the Dealers fee and Cold Storage company, which is a part of the machinery to be used in the new ice plant which is under course of construction and will be completed by lame 1. Two 58 horse-power boilers which arrived last week have been set in place and the con-struction of the building is progress-ing very rapidly.

### ARTESIA MILL PUTS IN LARGER ENGINE

Commencement Exerdises



And your head feels like a block of wood-

Then is the time you need our vitalizing Botanic Blood Balm to purify the sluggish circulation and give you new life and energy.

Impure blood is the foundation cause of all this weakness and misery. And this vile miasma of the blood disappears under the influence of this purifying tonic like thick fogs melt before the morning sunshine.

Your money back if B.B.B. fails to help you. If your druggist cannot supply you write to the Bloed Balin Co.

Philadelphia or St. Louis. Do not delay. Do not sink deeper into this slough of despondency. Seek relief today.

Just "B.B.B.

D. P. B. C.

Rookkeeping, Stenography, Spanish. R. F. Davis, Mgr. Pnen 1484, Trust Bldg.

# J. Suffivan has resigned as a member of the school board. S. W. Gilbert was chosen as his successor. The high school gave a very successful rendition of the play "Pygmalion and Galazea" at the Majestic theater. Joe Clayton and J. H. McCreary caught a 42 pound catfish in the Pecos river near Lakewood.

### A "CURE"? FOR BALDNESS

The above expression is one which is used frequently in connection with hair preparations. Just exactly what is meant by it in each instance is a question. Baldness is not a disease and hence, does not permit of a cure. It is a result invariably to be traced to the dandruff serm and if the condition has become chronic, that is, if there is complete atrophy of the hair follicies, a "cure" is absolutely impossible. Approaching baldness, seen in falling hair, may always be checked and if the lair follicles are not atrophied the hair may be induced again to grow. This is accomplished by a regular applications of Newbro's Herpicide, which cleanses the scalp and kills the dandruff germ. The destruction of the germ does away with the accumulations of scarf skin and thus eliminates the most common enemy to beautiful

the most common enemy to beautiful

the most common enemy to beautiful hair.

Soft, glossy, fluffy hair cannot grow on a scalp infested with dandruff any more than a delicate plant can grow on an ash heap. The scalp must be kept clean and free from dandruff. The best remedy for doing this is Newbro's Herpicide which receives the highest endorsements from professional men, the stage and the best people everywhere.

Herpicide is sold and guaranteed in one dollar size bottles by all druggists, Applications obtained at all first-class barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

lors.

Address The Herpfelde Co., Dept. R.,
Detroit, Mich., enclosing 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet.
Kelly & Pollard, Special Agents.

MI-O-NA will stop stomach distress, indigestion pains, sour rising of food and heaviness after eating in five minutes.

It will make the digestive juices of the stomach flow freely so that all food put into the stomach will be di-

breath and despondency will be a thing of the past.

A full treatment of MI-O-NA stomsch tablets means that instead of reciing miserable, out of sorts and blue,
vigor and vitality will return, and
good health will be indicated by a clear
skin, bright eye and springy step.
Only 50 cents for a large box at
druggists all over America, Kelly &
Pollard guarantee it.

# the state superintendent of instruction. Alvin N. White. The graded schools held a May carnival on the school Any Corn, Sure!

Almost Like Magic. Guaranteed.



You'll Quit Everything Else for "GETS-IT." Any corn just loves to be cut and gouged, but it's mighty rough on you. Flasters and salves usually take away some of the toe with them, and leave the corn to flourish.

The new corn cure "GETS-IT" is perfectly harmless to the healthy flesh, but it does go for a corn, bunion, callous or wart right off the reel. The corn shrivels away from the healthy flesh and drops off.

You can apply "GETS-IT" in two seconds and it begins its work right off. Pretty soon you'll forget you ever had corns or bunions.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists, at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.



St. Vitus Dance Dr. Waterman's Tonic Restorative Waterman Institute, 122 E. 25th St. Dep. 3, N. Y. City.

### Home Treatment For Tuberculosis

Consumptive patients need no longer dread either the fate that formerly overtook all sufferers from lung treuble, or costly and inconvenient journeys far from home to other climates or to some expensive sanatorium. Hundreds are now staying quietly at home restoring themselves to health at the cost of a few bottles of medicine. Here is one who speaks from experience:

GOODBYE TO

STOMACH MISERY

One Day's Treatment Will

Make Any Dyspeptic

Joyful.

After one 50 cent box of MI-O-NA atomach tablets have pirt your fired out, distressed stomach in tip-top shape, dear reader, don't be selfish; tell all your friends about this grand remedy and let them share in its one-fits.

MI-O-NA will stop stomach distress, Indigestion pains, sour rising of food and heaviness after eating in five minutes.

## HAVE YOU A BAD BACK?

food put into the stomach will be digested and not half digested.

It will make the digestion of food so
perfect that the blood will receive
plenty of pure nourishment, which it
turn it will supply to the serves, muscles and all the organs of the body.

This means that disniness and bilfousness will disappear, nervousness
will vanish, and beadaches, tossing
about in bed, restlessness, shortness of
breath and despondency will be a thing
of the past.

HAVE YOU A BAU BAUK?

Drive away your Backache, get to-day a
package of Mother Gray's Aromatic Leaf
for the kidneys and correcting that lame,
sore and all unstrung feeling of the nerves.

If your kidneys act too frequently, or action is painful and scanty, Aromatic Leaf in
corrective and the best Regulator. At Draggists or by mail 50c. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. gists or by mail 50c. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N.Y.

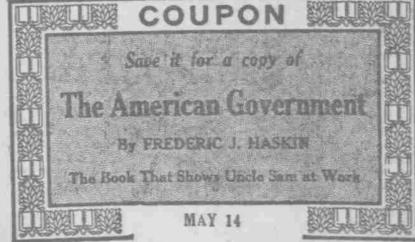
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Phoenix, Arisona.

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every American citizen should read: Yours respectfully, E. E. Kirkland, Territorial-Treasurer.



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